



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1917.

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Field Seeds.

Per Bu.

Velvet Beans, . . . \$2.00

Red Ripper Peas, . . . 3.00

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IT PAYS TO BUY FOR CASH.

EX-SECRETARY OLNEY DEAD.

At Age of 82 Noted Statesman Answers the Final Summons.

Boston, April 9.—Richard Olney, statesman, once Secretary of State, and always a noted student of international affairs, died at his home in the Fenway at 8.45 o'clock last night. Word of his death was not given to the public until to-day.

The end came after a protracted period of intense suffering, which had failed, however, to shake the courage of good humor that had marked his 82 years, or to divert his mind from the intense interest which he had manifested in America's quarrel with Germany. Three days ago he lapsed into semi-consciousness.

Five years ago Mr. Olney was operated upon for an intestinal trouble. Last October there was a recurrence of the malady, and in January another operation was performed. Since then he had failed steadily, and it was apparent that the end was not far off. It was typical of Mr. Olney that little was known of his illness, and it was in keeping with his notions that the announcement of his passing was delayed for a day.

From the time that he entered President Cleveland's cabinet as attorney general in 1893, becoming Secretary of State two years later, no man in New England had been sought out more consistently by newspaper men for his opinion on current events and none probably furnished the reporters with less "copy." When in 1906 he was awakened by the telephone a little after midnight to be told that the Democratic National Convention had before it a proposition to nominate him for President, the only comment elicited from the man who was being "boomed" as the one who had "twisted the lion's tail" in defense of feeble Venezuela, was that it was "an extraordinarily early hour" at which to disturb a man's slumbers.

Government Makes Many Arrests.

Washington, April 6.—The arrest of 60 alleged ring leaders in German plots, conspiracies and machinations in the United States was ordered to-day by Attorney General Gregson immediately after President Wilson had signed the war resolution.

Every man whose arrest was ordered is a German citizen and is known by the Department of Justice, it was authoritatively said, to have participated actively in German intrigues in this country and is regarded as a dangerous person to be at large. Bail will be refused in each case. It was said, and the entire group will be locked up for the duration of the war. Indications are that a number of other arrests will be ordered within the next few days.

The oil in the kernels of plum, cherry and other fruit stones is being extracted in Germany by a combined chemical and mechanical process.

OUR MOTTO:
We Are to Satisfy You.

GOODS EXCHANGED OR MONEY
REFUNDED IF PURCHASE UN-
SATISFACTORY.

Blumenthal's Bargain Store,

WESTMINSTER, S. C.

GERMAN SHIPS TAKEN OVER.

Crews Interned at Quarantine Stations Pending Final Arrangements.

Washington, April 6.—While a final decision has not been reached, indications after to-day's cabinet meeting were that nearly a hundred German merchant vessels taken over in different ports to-day will be regarded as the property of the American government and paid for after the war.

The vessels laid up in American harbors for safety at the outbreak of the war in Europe, were seized early to-day immediately after the House's passage of the war resolution. Their crews will be removed to immigration detention stations, there to be treated as aliens admissible to the country if able to pass the ordinary immigration tests. The fact that many are naval reservists will not serve to bar them.

Repair the Damages.

There were indications to-day that damage done to the ships by their crews when relations between the United States and Germany were broken will be repaired as early as possible and the ships put into the trans-Atlantic trade to transport supplies to the allies.

The total tonnage could not be built in American yards in less than a year, and some of the larger ships, notably the Vaterland, could not be produced in the United States in several years.

All of the ships will have to be drydocked before they can be made seaworthy. The great Vaterland, with a tonnage of 54,000, is too large to enter any of the American drydocks and will have to be towed to Balboa to be docked. The earliest time estimated to put any of the vessels into service is three months.

Good Troop Transports.

Officials said an "intelligent use" would be made of the vessels and they either could be used as naval auxiliaries or as merchant ships. Most of them would make excellent troop transports. Fourteen of the largest and swiftest could carry 40,000 troops, which is twice as many as could be transported by the entire available American merchant fleet.

Isle of Palms Hotel Burns.

Charleston, April 7.—Fire of an unknown origin totally destroyed the Isle of Palms Hotel early yesterday morning, the widely popular hotel, valued at \$90,000, with total insurance of \$70,000, being consumed to ashes between the hours of 2.30 and 6.30 a. m. The blaze was discernible for many miles around, being plainly visible in this city. Nothing but the chimneys of the 200-room building now remain. A high wind fanned the flames to fury in a short while, and there was no chance of saving the building or any of its contents. No other property at the summer resort was touched by the flames. James Sotile is president of the corporation owning the hotel. He was at a loss to account for the starting of the fire, as electrical current had been cut off last fall when the hotel closed its season, and no suspicious person had been observed near the building yesterday or after the fire this morning. There is a theory that tramps may have used the east wing, where the fire started, as a lodging place, however, and were careless with lighted cigarettes. The main hotel building of three stories was built in 1902, the two-story east wing added in 1908, and the west wing of two stories in 1913.

Clyde Line Pier Burns.

Jacksonville, April 8.—One of the New York piers of the Clyde Steamship Company was completely destroyed by fire here this afternoon, a second pier was slightly damaged and a quantity of freight destroyed. The steamer Huron, lying in the slip, was moved to safety. A high wind, with almost gale force, fanned the flames and threatened to destroy many buildings in the immediate vicinity. The fire started in a corner at the rear of the warehouse and burst into fierce flames before an alarm could be sent in. A steamer had just pulled out and the laborers were washing up preparatory to leaving for home. In addition to the destruction of the pier a large lighter, laden with rosin, was burned. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Austrian Vessels Taken In Charge.

New York, April 9.—Four Austrian ships, one of them a passenger liner, interned here since the beginning of the war, to-day were seized by customs officials acting under instructions from Washington. The officers and crews of the ships, numbering in all 68 men, were interned at Ellis Island with the crews taken from the German ships seized last week.

The four ships seized were the passenger steamer Martha Washington of 8,312 tons; Ida, 4,730 tons; Dora, 7,037 tons, and the Himalaya, 4,328 tons.

It was unofficially stated that a hurried examination led the officials to believe that none of them had been seriously damaged.

GERMAN CRUISER IS BLOWN UP.

By Crew Rather than Give Vessel Over to U. S. Authorities.

Washington, April 7.—The converted German cruiser Cormorant, interned at Guam, refused to surrender to American naval forces yesterday and was blown up by her officers. This information came to the Navy Department officially to-day.

Two warrant officers and five enlisted men were killed. The crew of the Cormorant was taken prisoners. It numbered 20 officers and 321 men. The dead were members of the crew of the German vessel.

Official Story of Cormorant.
The following story of the Cormorant was given out by the Navy Department:

"The German auxiliary cruiser Cormorant was blown up in the harbor of Apra, Island of Guam, to-day by the crew of the Cormorant, sinking immediately. One warrant officer and one enlisted man are dead. One warrant officer and four enlisted men are missing. Twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 enlisted men have been made prisoners.

St. Louis Returns Home.

New York, April 9.—Running safely through the dangers of the German submarine blockade of Great Britain and without sighting a porpoise either on the outward or homeward journey, the American mail and passenger liner St. Louis arrived at her home dock to-day. The St. Louis was the first American passenger boat to be armed and travel through the danger zone around the British Isles, since Germany's declaration of January 31, and she was well armed for the trip, but no guns were used on no German target.

The homeward voyage was a stormy one. A hundred miles off the coast of Ireland a gale threatened the completion of the life boats, which had been partly lowered, and it became necessary to lie-to for two hours while they were made secure. This was an anxious time, as the storm made directly in the normal path of German submarines returning to their home base.

Washington, April 9.—Austria-Hungary, under the pressure of Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States.

Baron Erick Zwiadinek, charge d'affaires of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, called at the State Department to-day and asked for passports for himself and the embassy staff.

Almost at the same time a dispatch was received from American Minister Stovall, at Bern, saying the dual monarchy had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in Vienna yesterday. It is presumed this was done by handing passports to American Charge Grew.

B. M. Whitesides Suicides.

York, April 9.—Banks M. Whitesides, a young white man whose home was two miles west of Sharon, committed suicide about 5 o'clock Saturday night, using a pistol, with which he fired one shot in the back of his head. Temporary dementia is thought to have been the cause of the deed, though he had spent the preceding afternoon in Sharon and nothing unusual about his conduct had been noticed.

A few minutes before firing the fatal shot Mr. Whitesides had gone outdoors, telling his family that he would soon return. They were soon attracted to a nearby outhouse by a revolver shot and found Mr. Whitesides in a dying condition from a self-inflicted wound.

Mr. Whitesides was 30 years of age and was unmarried. He is survived by three sisters and three brothers.

Submarine Sinks American Ship.

Washington, April 9.—The American steamer Seward was reported torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean by a German submarine in a dispatch to the State Department to-day from Consul General Gualin at Marseilles. All of the crew of 31 was said to have been saved.

(The Seward was built at Seattle, Wash., in 1907, and registered 3,390 tons gross, 2,880 tons net. She was 279 feet long with a beam of 42 feet. She carried a general cargo, valued at close to \$300,000.)

Field Day Inaccuracy Corrected.

Madison, April 8.—Editor Keowee Courier: In the list of points won at Field Day I see that both Cleveland and Stony Point were mentioned as having won points. I wish to say that these schools are one and the same—"Cleveland" being the correct name and "Stony Point" only a community name.

Respectfully,
(Miss) Gussie M. Duke.

Ebenezer R. S. I. A.

A call meeting of the Ebenezer Rural School Improvement Association will be held at the school house Friday afternoon, April 13, at 3.30 o'clock. Every member is urged to bear this in mind and be present. Mrs. W. J. Hunt, President.

A Patriotic Rally

At Walhalla Next Thursday, April 19.

Combining Present-day Patriotism With Anniversary of Battle of Lexington.

Following is the program for a patriotic rally to be held in Walhalla Thursday of next week, April 19th: Assemble at school house at 10.30. Invocation—Rev. Dr. J. L. Stokes. (Short). Chorus—"America," led by band. Address of Welcome—W. M. Brown, Mayor. Music by the band.

Parade Formation.

1st. Band.
2d. School (White).
3d. Boy Scouts.
4th. Citizens (White).
5th. Colored School.
6th. Colored Citizens.
The parade will be led from the school house down Main street to Red Hill, and thence to the Court House, where the following program will be carried out.

Chorus—Star Spangled Banner. "This Meeting and Its Object"—Harry R. Hughes.

Music by the band. "Our Country's Need"—Robert T. Jaynes.

Recitation—"The Ride of Paul Revere"—By Clifton Cobb. Music.

"The Colored Citizen and Our Flag"—W. J. Thomas, colored school teacher. Music by the band.

"Our Community's Need"—W. C. Hughes.

"The Walhalla Guards"—M. C. Long.

Chorus—Red, White and Blue. Band concert.

The anniversary of the battle of Lexington, April 19, has been fixed by the Committee on National Defense as Patriotic Rally Day throughout the entire country. The Ride of Paul Revere will be duplicated in many places and his poem recited at theaters, schools, churches and movies.

The citizens of Walhalla and surrounding communities should respond to the call of patriotism. Let all come who can, and enter the rally with a spirit of patriotism.

YORK COUNTY MAN A TERROR.

Armed With Razor and Pistol, He Went Hunting for Trouble.

York, April 9.—Armed with a razor and a pistol and plentifully supplied with ammunition, which he used without stint, Ernest Humphries, a white man, created a reign of terror near Hickory Grove Sunday afternoon. Humphries began operations by walking up and down the public road and firing his pistol at random, but his bellicose state of mind not being satisfied by this amusement, he sought something more exciting and found it by shooting in the face a negro who had momentarily incurred his displeasure.

Shortly after this occurrence he went to the home of Ed Mobley and raised a rough house generally, whereupon Mobley fled to the yard and got behind a mule for safety. Humphries followed in pursuit and in his efforts to shoot Mobley, killed the mule. Mobley then hurried to Hickory Grove and telegraphed Sheriff Fred E. Quinn, at York, who, in company with Policeman Lattimore, of Hickory Grove, and Constable Stevenson, went after the desperado. They found him still at Mobley's house, and as the officers approached he warned them from the yard, with drawn revolver, to stand off.

Regardless of his admonition, the officers made for him. Sheriff Quinn fired at the desperado, who ran in the house, and closed the door, leaving it open just wide enough to thrust his pistol out. Sheriff Quinn, considering they were in danger, fired two bullets through the door, following which they broke in the house and overpowered Humphries. It was found that one of his fingers had been broken by a bullet that had entered his left hand; otherwise he was unhurt.

Humphries was brought to York Sunday afternoon and lodged in the county jail, where he is awaiting trial on several charges at the term of the Court of General Sessions which convenes next week. He is said to have served a term on the Cherokee county chain gang a year or two ago.

Plot Discovered at Chicago.

Chicago, April 9.—Plots to blow up a manufacturing plant and to cripple Western railroad lines were uncovered by Secret Service men here to-day. Fourteen suspected spies have been arrested.

An employee of one of the largest manufacturing plants in Chicago tripped across a strand of wire accidentally, traced its source and found it connected with a dynamo and a supply of nitroglycerine large enough to blow up the plant, which makes war munitions. An oiler, who turned out to be a German professor of technology, was arrested to-day, and in his rooms were found detailed maps of all railroads in or about Chicago and detailed plans to place explosives along several lines.

ENTENTE DRIVE CONTINUES.

Brief Items of European War News Received this Morning.

London, April 10.—In the face of heavy snowstorms and in places strong resistance by the Germans, the British have pushed their lines as far as Monchy-le-Preux, five miles east of Arras, and made further important gains on Vimy ridge.

The official statement from British headquarters describing the operations now in progress on the Arras-Lens line reports the capture of 11,000 prisoners, including 235 officers, more than 100 guns, including heavy guns up to eight inches, sixty trench mortars and 163 machine guns.

French Also Active.

Paris, April 10.—A further advance was made south of the Oise by the French last night, the war office announces.

The German Report.

Berlin, April 10.—Regarding the heavy fighting on the western front to-day army headquarters' statement says that "the battle near Arras continues. In stubbornly resisting the superiority of the enemy, two of our divisions suffered considerably."

PENNA. MUNITIONS HORROR.

100 Killed, 200 or More Injured in Great Explosion at Chester.

Chester, Pa., April 10.—At least 100 persons, mostly girls, were killed and 200 or more injured by an explosion to-day in the great munitions plant at Eddystone, Pa., near here, owned by the Russian government. Nothing is known as to the cause of the explosion, though there is a suspicion that it was not due to accident.

A railroad official asserts that nearly 300 were killed, but this estimate cannot be confirmed.

The explosion occurred soon after 10 o'clock in the pellet room of the shrapnel building, where about 1,200 girls were employed putting the finishing touches on shells. In a building adjoining approximately 30,000 shells were stored. A second explosion demolished this building and scattered the shells in every direction.

Immediately calls were sent for outside aid and physicians, firemen and policemen from surrounding towns arrived in great numbers. The buildings in which the explosions occurred caught fire and were destroyed.

Hospitals are Filled.

Charred bodies were pulled from the wreckage and injured persons were picked up and taken to Chester, a mile away. The two main hospitals of the city were soon filled and others injured were taken to the Fifth Regiment armory and a frame tabernacle. At the undertaking place of Coroner White there are 80 bodies, 79 being those of girls.

Thousands of girls were employed at the plant, most of them coming from Philadelphia, 10 miles away. They were attracted by the high wages paid.

Officials of the Eddystone Ammunitions Corporations this afternoon said the damage to the plant was not serious. Announcement was made that operations will be resumed to-morrow. No official of the corporation could tell anything about the explosion. There were whispers of a plot to destroy the plant.

DEATHS FOLLOW EXPLOSION.

Alken Lady Used Kerosene With Which to Kindle Fire.

Alken, April 9.—Mrs. Robert Wade, the wife of a farmer living near here, and her child died this morning from burns received Sunday morning when the Wade home was destroyed by fire. Several other children and Misses Beatrice Clyrance and Inez Stansell, who were visiting at the house at the time, were severely burned and their condition is serious.

The fire originated when Mrs. Wade, in attempting to kindle a fire in a stove with kerosene, poured some oil into the blaze already in the stove. The five-gallon can exploded in her hands, covering Mrs. Wade and those about her in burning oil. The house was quickly aflame, and Mr. Wade and a neighbor, B. B. Culum, were severely burned in their efforts to rescue the women and children from the burning building.

Several hundred dollars in currency in a bureau drawer in the house and the entire contents went up in smoke.

Latin-America's Attitude.

Washington, April 10.—Much of the uncertainty as to Latin-America's attitude in the war between the United States and Germany was cleared away to-day by definite advices that Chile and Mexico will remain neutral and increasing indications that Brazil, Guatemala and Peru will join Cuba and Panama on the side of the United States.

Says Germans "Got" 17.

Berlin, April 9.—Seventeen entente airplanes were brought down yesterday on the western front, the war office announces.